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THE TIMES-DISPATCH, Richmond, Va.

BY MAIL, One Six Three Year, Mos. Mos. Daily, with Sun... \$5.00 \$2.50 \$1.25 \$000 Daily without Sun... \$0.00 1.60 75 25c Sun edition only... 2.00 1.00 .50 25 Weekly (Wed!)... 1.00 50 25

All Unsigned Communications will be

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 4, 1905.

Our Country.

signs of the times are utterly misleading. 'signs' may be summarized as folfarm products of 1904 aggregated in value vesult, they pile it into the banks until these institutions themselves are at a loss how to dispose of it. He knows of one bank in his own little town of lowa that sent more than \$350,000 to New York last year, all farmers' money. He adds that the increase in the value of farm products for 1903 is over four hundred million, which amount in itself is an increase over the census value in 1899 of 42 per cent.

Mr. George E. Roberts, director of the United States Mint, says that the gold production of 1994 aggregated in value about three hundred and forty million. This is an estimate, but he says that it is approximately correct.

Prior to 1903 the annual output of gold \$300,000,000, and that was in 1899, when the estimate was \$306,700,000. The yield in South Africa was about \$73,000,000 in that year, and practically all in nine months. then, chiefly by the recovery made in the risen, amounting to \$296,000,000 in 1902 and

of gold is a constant quantity. It is not "consumed" as agricultural products are consumed. It is practically indestructible, and each year's product is an accre-

He further says that the total gold holdings of the banks of England, France Germany, Spain, The Netherlands, Belglum, Italy, Russia, Australia and the United States amount to \$2,525,889,588, an increase for the year of \$296,367,507. The gold increase for the year in the United States treasury and the national banks of the United States amounts to \$90,-485,492.

abundant crops, well-to-do farmers, and an enormous and plentiful supply of gold.

Our export trade aggregated in value about a billion and a half dollars, which surpasses all records. It was not until 1896 that the exports of the United States reached as much as a billion dollars. In 1898 they aggregated a billion and a quar ter; in 1900, one willion four hundred and eighty-seven million dollars, and in 193 one tallion four hundred and eighty-four million dollars. The figures for 1904 are not yet complete, but the exports wil probably be at least a billion and a half, and this in spite of the fact that there was a decrease in breadstuffs sent abroad of about eighty million dollars.

The New York Herald of Monday prints interviews with a large number of rail-road presidents and presidents of industrial corporations, and without exception these men report that the business situation is thoroughly healthy and that there ratiroads and the industrial corporations all did a thriving and prosperous business in 1904, and the men who direct these corporations believe that nusiness in 1965 will be equally as good, if not better, One of the most hopeful of all the writers is Mr. James H. Eckels, former comp troller of the currency, who predicts an

era of great prosperity.

Another favorable sign is that compar atively few new stocks and securities were listed on the New York Stock Exchange during the year. There has been gradual absorption of the overproduction of securities during the boom period, and the promoters seem to have learned their lesson well. The cry of undigested securities is no longer heard. The worthprices are relatively high, experts generally believe that they are not higher

than present conditions justify, No section of the country is more prosperous than the South, and while the drop in the price of raw cotton means a heavy loss to the larguers and to the farmers are in better condition than ever for better figures, and it is a tribute to

not attended with any serious fallures. not expect prosperity to go on forever, but it there are clouds, they do not now

Mock Marringes.

A social club in one of the Virginia, towns recently gave an entertainment, and groom were met at the altar by the do this they fall at a vital point and it minister pro tenn, who, we are talk, "sold instead of developing in their pupils the enally and with the grace and industry of obsending the they develop the spirit ously affecting the risibles of the audience." It is further stated that during the ceremony the air of the comic song, "I'll, Leave My Happy Home for You,

was softly and sweetly played.
We mean no offense in the cribicism, which we shall make of this entertaincent fun, but it seems to us the duty of who have any part in leading public thought to protest against all such entertainments. Matrimony is a thing too saof the age is the frequency of husty and tract, and that, therefore, it is not to and the holy estate into ridicule and con-

Railroads and the People.

will be any legislation of this charac-

It is stated that during the year 1904 of the 87 persons lynched were negroes. The "usual crime" was the alleged of the victims were accused of murder, six were accused of murderous assault responsible for the taking off of the

the South. Men and brethren, this is a terrible record for our section. It is true and it is true that some of these negroes commit beastly crimes. But offer any cord, men and brethren, that out of 8 82 of them should be chargeable to the South. Justify ourselves, as we may, it is a bad record, and it is to our discredit and to our disadvantage. As a civilized, enlightened, progressive people, we cannot afford to hold the record for lawlessness.

School Discipline.

In connection with the recent trouble t the Virginia Polytechnic Institute, The Pimes-Dispatch urged that jusubordinaexistence of the institution depended upon a strict enforcement of rules and the uncompromising maintenance of dis cipline.

We are pleased to observe that at the sociation at Jacksonville, Fla., one of the speakers made an parnest address

"It is the sheerest folly." said he, "to "It is the sheerest folly," said he, "to appear to business men and taypayers in the name of sentiment and affection until we can show them that we have an honest, straightforward, practical plan of making honorable, self-supporting ettgens. They have not the time nor the desire to enter into scientific researches and discoveries of the different parts of a boy's mental machinery. The plan, blunt, interesting question to them is:

"Da you know how to manage that

mysterious mechanism so as to muke it turn out a solid, substantial product? " The curse of this bountry is lawlessness, and lawlessness is disobedience. If we are to check the spirit of lawlessness we must begin at the beginning and inculcate the spirit of quedlence in the young. Notiing can take the place of home training, but the schools may do much in teach-ing overdence. That is one of the prime the principal feature of which was a mock and regulations are made not simply that marriage. All arrangements were made na if for a sure-enough wedding and the that the students themselves may be has it for a sure-enough weguing and the bridal couple came in to the time of thorities over them. If the schools fall to therefore the authorities over them. If the schools fall to

of insubordination, lawlessness and riot they are worse than failures, they are This is a question which demands the most serious consideration of those who pecially of teachers in public institutions. So long as school training proves liself to be beneficial the people will tax themment, innocent enough in itself, and con- selves to maintain the schools, but if parents and guardians finally come to the conclusion that in sending their boys to school they are injuring their character, they will refuse to support or patro nize the schools. Teachers must demonstrain to the satisfaction of the general public that school training is in all respects beneficial, or the schools themselves cannot prosper.

Mr. T. V. Powderly, formerly head of the Knights of Labor, expresses the opinion that the day of strikes is over, " is never to be another strike, but I do mean that each year will see fewer result the strike as a means of bringing employers and workingmen to amleable

nois, says that he is overwhelmed with tal, but that they are most expensive, and

after all, be a blessing in disguise. Ear-

dents of Eastern Siberia. It may be said also that "bears" are greatly terrifying the residents of the cotton growing sec

the cotton which was burned in the Georhere were 87 cases of lynching against ready been worn by imitations of Santa

> tary testimony on the slege and fall of Port Arthur if you want to get you ideas of war and history all mixed up.

"Saudge" is the Boston word for the lush that melting snow makes in the streets. We fail to see that it is an im provement on the old name.

"Gas" Addicks begins the New Year with his annual effort to break into the United States Senate, and starts with the usual gloomy prospect of success.

The Chadwick business has introduced new mode of travel. Dr. Chadwick went cases of lynchings in the whole country from New York to Cleveland "as the guest of the sheriff."

Somehow it will be a comfort to many thousands to learn that the St. Louis Exposition hotel managers claim that they made no money.

With an occasional day of exception, ecessary to prove the rule, Richmond is as good a summer resort as Northerners need look for. Anyhow the private citizens of Por

Arthur, if there be such things in that

own, can't be displeased at the change, conditions. That the Cincinnati Enquirer is n onger a Democratic paper is regarded

in some quarters as a net Democratic The dry docks being built in Vladivostok for the Baltle fleet, will probably go out ôf commission now.

The Hon, Mr. Black failed to prove himself a good dark horse in the New-York sonatorial event. Oyama will have to get a move on him

neit or Nogi will be the "It" through-out all Japan.

Georgians are trying to send the price of cotton up in a blaze of glory.

.....ANSWERS

Negro Operators.

Editor of the Times Dispatch!
Est.—Are there any negro telegraph operators? If so, where and by whom all ployed?

G. A. B. We have consulted two of the oldest cratore in Richmond, and neither of them has ever heard of a negro operator.

Picture Wanted.

Editor of the Times Dispatch:

BT - Will you please tell me through
your query columniate it can get a picture of Merca von Borcke, chief of staft
to General & B. B. Stuart? He was
known as the Prissian with the big
sword. And could you also tell me where
I can get a picture of the Tellow Tava
crn, where General Stuart was carried
after being abot. By doing this you will
oblige a reader very much
Yours very truly
J. B. HOBART.
Richmond, Va.

Can any of our readers supply the de-sired information?

Virginia Cities. Editor of the Times-Dispatch:
Sir—Will you kindly publish in your queries and answers column the pomintion of the principal cities of Virginia, and oblige J. E. G. According to the last census, the fig-

ures are as follows: Richmond, 85,650; Norfolk, 46,624; Poters-

An Old Coin.

Editor of the Times-Dispatch:
Sir - I saw in The Times-Dispatch that
the oldest map in the world is to be sent
to this country, dated 1704 'I have a half
cent which was colled in 704. As It is
quite old, I thought that I would let you
mention it in the paper. It is a real curiosity.

Yours respectfully,
C. J. TUCKER.

Legal Forms.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir.—Can you tell me where can a man
get a form of a deed, deed of trust and
wills? You will oblige me kindly.
L. M. B. You should be able to get them from the clerk of your County Court. If not, let us know, and we will give other di-

St. Mark's Parish.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir.—I will be greatly obliged if you will give through your columns the exact title of Mr. Philip Shaughter's book, in which he writes on old families and partials in Virginia, and where I can buy a copy of the book.

The book is entitled "History of St. Mark's Parish." It is very rare, Suppose the Company of the Mr. W. G. Slannyly sec-

World's Fair Attendance.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir, Please answer the following question: What was the total attendance at the World's Fair, St. Louis, 1947 and oblige
A SUBSCRIBER.
About-18,800,000. The total receipts from

that the was to treat these lice, because they do not eat the plants, but insert their beaks and suck the sap. Soap washes will kill them, but these are

washes will kill them, but hardly practicable.

In regard to the blades of the wheat plant turning red, it is possible this is caused by a fungus—the ordinary wheat rust—which is also likely to be trouble-some in warm winters it is much more described by the blade of the wheat described by the blade of the wheat blade of the wheat plant turning red, it is possible this is caused by a fungue of the blade of the bla destructive than the lice. The wheat blades always turn red when attacked by this disease. There is really no practicable remedy. Wheat should not be sown too carly, and sometimes, when especially rank, pasturing with light stock will reduce the foliage and thus check somewhat the growth of the fungus.



QUERIES AND THE IS IN THEIR HANDS

Supreme Court of Appeals Now Has Voluminous Record.

Caustic References Made to Counsel for Prosecution. Many Exceptions.

The fate of J. Samuel McCuc, sentenced to be hanged at Charlottesville January 20th for the murder of his wife, Fannie M. McCue, is now in the hands of the Supreme Court of Appeals of Virginia, for execution. A petition asking the court to grant a writ of error and supersedens in the case was filed yesterday with the court, together with a copy of the voluminous record. The petition, the granting of which will mean a review of the case. of which will mean a review of the case by the higher court, and its rotusal a confirmation of the sentence of the trial court, is liself a voluminous paper, covering about one hundred and twenty-five octave pages of printed matter, and stating forty-five exceptions to the ruling of the trial court. This petition having been presented to the court as a whole, the other bench will pass upon the application, a majority of the five judges being necessary to secure the issue of the writ.

writ.

This record in the case makes a stack of typewritten pages eighteen inches thick. This bulk and the pedition were not formally presented to the court, as expected. But were forwarded by express from Lynchburg to the clerk of the Supreme Court of Appeals, and is now in the custody of the judges. Necessarily the one hundred and twenty-five page record will have to be carefully perused by the court before it acts upon the petition, and the forty-five exceptions noted.

The petition is a carefully propared paper, and presents the various exceptions with clearness and force, sustaining them in many cases by quotations from opinions of the higher courts of this and other States. Every point made is argued by Messis. Lee and Coleman and Sinclair and Walker, attorneys for the petitioner, the consideration of many of the questions raised being exhaustive. From the selection of the jury to the refusal of the trial, court to set aside the verdict on the ground that it does not explicitly state of what degree of murder the petitioner is accused, petitioner's counsel contest overy point with the ulmost carnestness. In the course of the petition counsel sewerely criticise the action of Captain Woods in volunteering to presecute list friend of twenty years standing, as the petitioner's attorneys

which were duly signed by the judge of the court. Various Exceptions.

"Petitioner assigns as error the various grillings of the court, which were mude the subjects of the several said bills of exceptions."

"Petitioner assigns as error the various grillings of the court, which were mude the subjects of the several said bills of exception and them sortium and indeals." The first exception is as to the filling of the Commonwealth replicating in the matter of the eligibility of grilling of the court in acception. The motion to set aside the verdet of the bury in the Lyman matter and the everdet of the bury in the Lyman matter and the everdet of the purp in the subject of the exception is as to the accident of the court in accepting J. Y. Stockeds as a moniber of the plantiff in error contents, should have been solved in his fact, and court in accepting J. Y. Stockeds as a moniber of the panel for the out in accepting J. T. Stockeds and acceptance of the petitioner, and acceptance are delected one.

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NEW YORK, December 31st, 1904, H. SWINEFORD & SON, Gen. Agents Equitable Life, Richmond, Va. Preliminary statement shows outstanding assurance one billion five hundred millions; assets, four hundred and ten million; income and surplus each, seventy-eight million. Dividend largest ever paid. Happy and prosperous New Year to all.

G. E. TARBELL, 2nd V. Pres.

JANUARY 4TH IN WORLD'S HISTORY

Titus, disciple of Paul, died at Crete.

1758.

The first number of The World appeared, conducted by Coleman,
Bonnel, Thornton, Chesterfield and others.

England declared war against Spain.

The British, under Colonel Campbell, landed at the mouth of Savannah River, Ga., and defeated the Americans, under General Howe. They took the city of Savannah, together with thirty-eight officers, 415 privates, forty-eight cannons, twenty-three mortars, the fort, ammunition and stores, the shipping in the river and a large quantity of provisions.

Treaty signed between the United States and Great Britain, by which the latter relinquished her right to the sovereignty of the revolted colonies.

the latter relinquished her right to the sovereignty of the revolted colonies, 1789.

Thomas Nelson, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, died. He was born at York, Va., 1738. His father was a wealthy merchant and sent his son to England to be educated, and in 1774 had become a statesman of some note. Three years afterwards he was appointed brigadier-jand commander-in-chief of the Virginia forces, and in 1781 succeeded Jefferson as Governor of the State. His services elicited the public thanks of Washington.

Message from General Washington to Congress, accompanied by the French flag, presented by the Committee of Public Safety, which was deposited among the archives. 1706.

The town of Moultan, in India, after a long slege was taken by the

Kautman's testimony; that the witness should have been permitted to give his opinion that the piece of toth "was a piece of toth "was an unheard of ruling, petitioner contends,"

Expressed Opinion.

Expressed Opinion.

Exception No. 9 is as to the court's action in permitting Witness Fontaine Eddins to express his copinion towhing the identity of the same piece of cleking a part of the shirt.

Becaption to relates to the court's action in permitting Witness R. W. Covinstion to state whether or not he spoke to petitioner's wife, whom witness testified he met on High Street about 3:20 o'clock on the night of the homicide, or whether sipe spoke to him, witness testifying that he removed his hat and bowed, but she did not speak. The objection is that no legitimate inference concerning petitioner's guilt or innocence could fairly be drawn from it.

Exception 11 is as to the court's permitting Witness Martin to testify as to an adleged conversation between petitioner and his son William McCue, in the fail. Petitioner contends that the jury were expected to and doubless did infer from Martin's evidence, that petitioner mutered he willow or at least that his animize toward her was of a murderous nature. It is further contended that the testimony of this witness was in offect an accompany of this witness was in offect an accompany of the petitioner than an interest on the petitioner by a third person, which petitioner then and there constituted and donled.

Exceptions twelve and thirteen relate to other parts of the testimony of Witness Martin as to the alleged conversation between father and son.

Exception for the estimony of Witness Martin as to the alleged conversation between father and son.

mode to the stelling presenting attorable World S. Mr. St. Although 1981.

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McCue, the next morning after the interview at the wine cellar, and whether or not William McCue wrote down what he, John Perry, said on that occasion—these being collateral matters. But especially did the Commonwealth not have the right to contradict the witness by his alleged statement to the witness. William McCue, and which it was chimed the latter afterwards wrote out.

Exception 40 relates to the permitting

Bix epition 40 relates to the permitting by the court of the reading to the Jury by coursel for the presention of the paper purporting to be the statement of John Perry, written down by William McCue. The petitioner cites that William McCue denied writing the statement at the time John Perry made it or in Perry's presence; that Perry made it or in Perry's ment when it was read to him, and that Perry delied ever having made such statement to William McCue at all. It is contended that the statement, so far as petitioner is concerned, was the veriest hearsay.

· Regarding Instructions.

drawn from it

Exception at its as so the court's permitting Witness Martin to testify as to an aileged conversation between petitioner and his son William McCue, in the fail Petitioner contends that the jury were expected to and doubtless did infer from Martin's evidence, that politioner murdered his wife, or at least that his animus toward her was of a murderous nature it is further contended that the testimose of this witness was in offect an fact partion against the petitioner by a thing perition against the petitioner by a thing of this witness was in offect an fact partion against the petitioner by a thing of this witness was in offect an fact partion against the petitioner by a thing of the count of the particol studies of the count of the particol of the parti

Regarding Captain Woods.

"The remaining testimony, relating to be point in hand, is so puerile as to be most ridiculous. To the leader for the commonwealth, Captain Woods, who in-

mins view of this evidence, nor in his view of the sacredness of friendship will be meet with many followers.

The petitioner claborately argues that the minds of the jurges were blased by newspaper publications or head lines thereof read by them. The statement of Deputy Sergeunt C. M. Wood, who had charge of the jury, that he saw sacreal jurges reading newspapers from time to time during the progress of the trial-the Times-Dispaten mostly—etc., is quoted in the petition. Numerops head lines from the Richmond newspapers and quoted and made oxibits in the petition. The last point considered in the petition. The last point considered in the petition. The last point considered in the petition. The particular ground on which this exceptions as follows: Because the verdict of the jury was insufficient in the blast exceptions as follows: Because the verdict of the jury was insufficient and deceased was found guitty south the count could not pronounce studyment the count of Judge Immes Keith, president of this contention that guoded among them that of Judge Immes Keith, president of the Surgeme Own in Kibler vs. Commonwells, 94 Virginia, 89.

In concluding the petition recites 'Upon the whole petitioner confidently submits that the judgment complained of is erromeous and unlikeful, and he, therefore, prays that a writ of error and supersoders may be awarded him, and that the judgment aforesald may be reversed and annulled.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY ACTS ON NATURE'S PLAN.

The most successful middelnes are those that aid nature. Chamberiain's Cough Remedy nots on this plan. Take it when you have a sold and it will allay the cough, relieve the langs, aid expectoration, open the secretions, and aid nature in restoring the system to a healthy condition. Thousands have testified to its superior excellence, it counteracts any tendency of a cold to result in pneumonis, For sale by all druggists.

Bears the Blynature Chart Holtchire